MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

25 NOVEMBER 1981

Fes Summit

Delegation Heads, Opening -- SANA reported on 25 November that Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam will head his country's delegation to the Arab summit conference. Earlier, Rabat radio reported that among the delegations not led by heads of state are those of Saudi Arabia, headed by Crown Prince Fahd; Oman, led by Tuwayni ibn Shihab, special adviser to Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id; Algeria, led by Foreign Minister Mohamed Seddik Ben Yahia; and Tunisia, led by Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali.

Beirut radio announced that Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis would make the opening speech at the summit conference.

Ministerial Meetings, Saudi Peace Plan -- MAP reported that the Arab foreign ministers ended their summit preparatory meetings by agreeing on the resolutions to be submitted to the summit conference. After their final session, Moroccan Minister of State for Foreign Affairs M'hamed Boucetta told journalists that the ministers had approved the form in which the eight-point Saudi peace plan will be referred to the summit conference, together with the various views concerning it. Reporting Boucetta's remarks, SPA said he announced that the foreign ministers had "agreed to the Saudi peace plan without any debate or amendments." The summit conference will consider the plan in the agreed and unamended form, SPA added. According to MAP, Morocco submitted a working paper to the foreign ministers that describes the Saudi peace plan as a good basis for an Arab policy, asserting that the proposals neither call for recognition of Israel nor agree to the surrender of 1 inch of Palestinian territory. The Moroccan paper also calls for Arab solidarity and an end to inter-Arab propaganda campaigns.

AFP reported that Libyan Secretary for Foreign Liaison 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi predicted that the summit conference will not adopt the Saudi peace plan in its current form. Asserting that the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front and Iraq totally reject Prince Fahd's plan, he also said that during the ministerial discussions such countries as Kuwait, the UAE and the YAR did not defend it. Earlier, JANA's English service carried further reportage of Al-'Ubaydi's 23 November speech to the foreign ministers in which he strongly attacked the Saudi plan, describing it as a flagrant violation of the PLO Charter, urging rejection of the plan on principle and calling for condemnation of those who propose recognition of Israel. Asking rhetorically why the Saudi call for "jihad" had lately become a call for "capitulation," Al-'Ubaydi said those who attempt to play around with the Palestinian cause should be punished by death.

Sinai Multinational Force

Jerusalem radio broadcast recorded remarks by Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin in which he said that if British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington is unwilling to reconsider the conditions under which European countries will participate in the Sinai Multinational Force and Observers (MFO), then Lord Carrington should see to peace and security in Northern Ireland and let Begin see to security and peace in Israel. An earlier Jerusalem television report quoted "government circles" as reiterating that Israel will not agree to have countries that object to the Camp David accords participate in the MFO. According to another Jerusalem radio report, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir asserted that the statements made by the European countries regarding participation do not make Israel's decision on the matter any easier.

New Zealand has announced that it will also contribute troops to the MFO, Jerusalem radio reported.

Meanwhile, in Egypt MENA reported that Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali welcomed yesterday's decision by Australia to contribute to the force. According to Jerusalem radio, Australian participation is conditional on Israeli agreement to the participation of the United Kingdom, France, Italy and the Netherlands.

Egypt

Trial Testimony -- Citing AL-AHRAM, AFP reported that one of the officers accused of assassinating President Anwar as-Sadat told the military court that the plot was masterminded by 'Abd as-Salam Faraj, a young engineer who had written a book on Islamic fundamentalism. According to the officer, Faraj not only told him that there was Islamic justification for killing As-Sadat, but also supplied him with ammunition and grenades.

Detainee To Run for Assembly -- Citing AL-AKHBAR, MENA reported that President Husni Mubarak has agreed to allow Ibrahim Yunis, who is imprisoned, to run as a Labor Party candidate for the People's Assembly in the constituency of Kawm Hamadah.

Israel

According to Jerusalem radio, the United States submitted to Israel a draft memorandum on U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation that is formulated in general terms and differs widely from the memorandum submitted by Israel. The radio noted that Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon has threatened to cancel his planned visit to the United States if he is not satisfied with Washington's cooperation proposals.

Libya

JANA reported that PDRY Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad met in Tripoli with Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, while Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland radio reported that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived for consultations with Al-Qadhdhafi.

PDRY

In an interview with AFP, broadcast by Aden radio on 23 November, Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani denounced the current U.S. military exercises in the Middle East as a demonstration of the "hostile intentions". The PDRY leader described USSR-PDRY relations as excellent and Saudi-PDRY relations as "normal." He declined to comment on the Saudi Middle East peace plan, saying that his country would express its views at the Arab summit conference in Fes.

Asked about relations with the YAR, 'Ali Nasir stated that the PDRY wants to continue the peaceful, constructive dialogue. He ignored a question about whether the PDRY supports the opposition Democratic National Front in the YAR.

Sudan

SUNA transmitted a decree issued by President Ja'far Numayri appointing the new cabinet. Several ministers were sacked, including Finance Minister Badr ad-Din Sulayman, who was replaced by Ibrahim Mun'im Mansur. The defense and foreign ministers retained their portfolios. Another SUNA report noted that President Numayri is to take charge of a new Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, which combines the former Ministry of Agriculture, Nutrition and Natural Resources with the former Irrigation and Electric Power Ministry.

FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 227

25 November 1981

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Government Statement on U.S. Move Against Cuba [NEW TIMES 14 Nov] C 1
AAPSO Presidium States Position on DRA C 1
Mujahidin Destroy Soviet Convoy in Vardak [Lahore JANG 17 Nov] C 3
Briefs: New Award C 3

INDIA

Spokesman Denies Pakistan Espionage Charge E 1
PATRIOT: Reagan Peace Offer Propaganda Stunt [21 Nov] E 1
Paper Regrets Outcome of U.S. Talks on Tarapur [TIMES OF INDIA 18 Nov] E 2
Agreements Signed With Ugandan President E 3
Official Spokesman Welcomes Saudi Peace Plan E 3
Iran To Supply 4.8 Million Tons of Crude E 3
Briefs: Canadian Loan E 3

PAKISTAN

Details of Evren's Activities Reported F 1
Peshawar Reception F 1
Visit to Refugee Camps F 1
Arrival in Lahore F 1
Afghan Professor From Kabul University Defects F 1
Afghan Security Force Attacks Refugee Camps [London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH 23 Nov] F 2
Labor Delegation Concludes Talks in Libya F 3
'Terrorist' Killed by Police in Karachi F 3
Briefs: Kuwait Fund Loan F 3

IRAN

Khomeyni Receives War Foundation Officials I 1
PARS Rebuts Report on Repayment of Debt by Israel I 2
Spokesman Rebuts Rumor on PLO Office Closure I 2
Complaint Issued to Red Cross Over POW's I 2
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique 708 I 2
Guards Corps Announces Battle Successes I 3
Guards Continue Mopping-Up Operations in West I 3
Kurdish Radio on Recent Clashes in Kordestan [Voice of Iranian Kordestan] I 4
3 Killed in Tehran Train Station Explosions I 4

GOVERNMENT STATEMENT ON U.S. MOVE AGAINST CUBA

BK250415 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 14 Nov 81 p 1

[Text] Kabul, 14 Nov (BAKHTAR) -- Following is the text of a statement of the DRA Government issued here yesterday:

The United States imperialist circles have lately been whipping up tension in the Caribbean and putting pressure on the Republic of Cuba. Under the smokescreen of slanderous allegations about the "interference" of Cuba in the internal affairs of Nicaragua, Salvador and other Caribbean countries, the United States has launched massive hysterical propaganda campaigns against Cuba.

The White House officials had recently disclosed that the United States was going to set up a special $10 million radio station to launch a total radio propaganda war against Cuba.

President's national security adviser R. Allen has cynically revealed that the U.S. Government "has decided to break the Cuban Government control of information in Cuba." This is nothing but an act of radio piracy and psychological warfare.

Top-level members of the American administration have been making every day bellicose statements and threatening to use force against the Cuban people. For instance, A. Haig, U.S. secretary of state, disclosed a few days ago that the United States was planning a "punitive operation" against Cuba. According to the New York TIMES, the Pentagon is busy detailing the air-force and naval "demonstration" force near the shores of Cuba and enforcing a naval blockade of Cuba and Nicaragua.

To cover up their aggressive schemes against Cuba, the United States is trying hard to use the Latin American flag for this operation. According to available information, the Pentagon summoned the army commanders of Chile, Paraguay, Haiti, Salvador, Honduras and some other countries to work out joint military actions against Cuba.

However, the U.S. military and political establishment must bear in their mind that the Republic of Cuba is not alone in this world. It is a member of a socialist community of states, it is supported by socialist countries and all progressive forces in the world. Therefore, the aggressive provocations of the U.S. imperialism are bound to collapse.

The people and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan resolutely denounce the vicious schemes of the Pentagon against the brotherly people of Cuba. We demand the immediate termination of the U.S. military blackmail against Cuba.

Expressing their fraternal solidarity with the heroic Cuban people the Afghan people say:

"Hands off Cuba."

AAPSO PRESIDIUM STATES POSITION ON DRA

LD241954 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 24 Nov 81

[Text] The demands [as heard] of the AAPSO Presidium concerning Afghanistan made during the 10th session of the AAPSO Presidium, 18-21 November; Kabul, Afghanistan:

The 10th session of the AAPSO Presidium, held from 18 to 21 November, 1981, in Kabul, capital of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, expresses its profound concern for the continuing tension on the DRA borders. Great opportunity was availed to the participants of the meeting to familiarize themselves with the lofty achievements of the Sawr Revolution and its program, which prepared the ground for the realization of fundamental socioeconomic changes and the elimination of feudalist and (?colonialist) oppression and economic backwardness.

The Presidium, in unison with extensive democratic and progressive international circles, supports and welcomes the undeniable right of the people of Afghanistan to choose their own fate, as they have already chosen, and the desire of these people to liberate themselves from the centuries-long backwardness, from poverty and injustice, to build a new society and to eliminate the remnants of feudal relationships; the healthy development of the national economy, the broadening of democracy and the extensive participation of the masses in sociopolitical life.

The Presidium, in accordance with the generally accepted norms of international relations, emphasizes that the will of the people of Afghanistan must be respected and the sovereignty of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan must be consolidated.

The Presidium is confident that the developments around Afghanistan, which resulted in the existing events in Afghanistan, emanated from the schemes of imperialist forces. The elimination of these factors and agents will result in the normalization of the situation will end the existing tense situation and will enable the people of the region to live in peace. So the Sawr Revolution in Afghanistan will strive toward the realization of [word indistinct] freedom, democracy, social justice and economic development for the prosperity and well-being of its people. The AAPSO Presidium deems it necessary that bilateral or tripartite talks between Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran be started. These talks could be carried out directly or with the participation of the United States, with reliable international guarantees for concluding an agreement concerning the cessation and nonrepetition of armed and other forms of interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. A political solution will be achieved and the situation around the country will be normalized; peace and security will be guaranteed in the region to open the development of friendly relations and mutual fruitful cooperation based on the principles of good neighborliness and traditional cultural links between Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan.

These conditions, which guarantee stability and security around Afghanistan, will prepare the grounds for the withdrawal of the limited Soviet forces as was repeated several times and declared by the Governments of the DRA and the Soviet Union.

Tension in relations between the DRA and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, which is the offspring of the conspiratorial policy of imperialism, has become a special concern to those who are fighting to maintain peace in Asia and Africa. This kind of tension in relations between the two countries is only in the interest of imperialist forces, who are the enemy of the interests of the two countries and are opposed to international peace and cooperation, and are not helpful to the people of Afghanistan and Pakistan and to that region as a whole. The AAPSO Presidium is confident that the Sawr Revolution, in particular its new stage, has prepared suitable conditions for establishing close relations between the people of the region based on mutual understanding.

At the moment the acute question is what can the forces of peace and progress do to normalize the situation in Southwest Asia, and that the border between Pakistan and Afghanistan be transformed into a border of peace, stability and good neighborliness. It is truly unimaginable that the Nonaligned Movement will take an indifferent stand concerning the situation around Afghanistan; on the contrary, we believe that this great movement must intervene in this matter. What we want is that further interest be expressed and special initiatives be undertaken regarding the solution of the situation around Afghanistan.

The AAPSO, as a pioneer movement, which has links with the Nonaligned Movement from an historical and an organic point of view, must take an active role in this regard and further extend its previous measures concerning the organization of a good-will mission which represents various masses and countries. The mission, unfortunately, until now has not been able to fulfill its duties, despite the fact that they have been welcomed with pleasure by the DRA Government, and the leaders of that country expressed their readiness to cooperate in a political settlement of the situation around Afghanistan.

We demand the reactivation of the said mission and request democratic and nonaligned forces, who are vital in this matter, not to spare any effort and to cooperate with the mission.

The AAPSO is ready to visit Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran; talk with the official circles and popular representatives of these countries; listen to their views; cooperate toward seeking ways for solving differences; ways to be accepted by both sides; and carry out necessary measures to hold negotiations in accordance with the spirit of the Bandung conference. These principles of good neighborliness guide and inspire the peoples of all these countries and link them to historical, lofty and great aspirations of Islam, to fraternal values and centuries-old economic and cultural relations.

It is a fact that no opportunity should be wasted which could be effective in (?the revival) of the Bandung spirit and the principles of nonalignment, the success for peace-loving forces and all those who are opposed to forces hostile to the interests of peoples. We demand that the Nonaligned Movement, in particular its Coordination Department, undertakes the initiative to form such a mission on the government level. The efforts and effectiveness of this mission, and also its responsible and unprejudiced approach, will open the prospects for speedy political settlement of this problem, based on the line mentioned previously and to be acceptable for all parties concerned. We ask solidarity committees, national and international masses, progressive, democratic and patriotic organizations to press for the beginning of work on such a mission.

The AAPSO Presidium hopes that the international cooperatives union committee and national cooperative centers will extend their active cooperation to the central council of peasants cooperatives of the DRA, who play a prominent role in alleviating the deprivation of workers and peasants who are victims of the attacks of counterrevolutionaries.

We demand that the United Nations show further interest and immediate attention to find a political solution to the situation around Afghanistan so the hotbed of tension in this vital region in Asia is eliminated and detente, good neighborliness and cooperation along the borders -- which must be borders of peace and friendship -- is guaranteed.

MUJAHIDIN DESTROY SOVIET CONVOY IN WARDAK

GF221405 Lahore JANG in Urdu 17 Nov 81 p 8

[Excerpt] Peshawar, 16 November (PPA) -- The mujahidin destroyed a large Soviet convoy 21 km from Kabul when it was moving on the Kabul-Ghazni highway toward Ghazni and (Tahor). The convoy consisted of dozens of military trucks guarded by Soviet aircraft flying over it. The mujahidin opened fire on the convoy with automatic weapons and succeeded in destroying most of the vehicles after a battle lasting several hours. During the ambush 10 Soviet tanks were destroyed with rockets and three helicopter gunships were downed while 145 Soviet soldiers were killed. The Soviets did not have a chance to pick up their dead due to the intense fire from the mujahidin. The remaining vehicles retreated.

BRIEFS

NEW AWARD -- Kabul, 18 Nov (BAKHTAR) -- A new national award called the Order of the Sun of Freedom has been constituted under the decree of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA dated Nov. 16, 1981. The order, which is the highest award of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, can be awarded to individual citizens of the DRA as well as to the enterprises, state departments, military units, provinces and cities. It also can be awarded to the foreign citizens. The order of the Sun of Freedom will be awarded for the outstanding services for the April Revolution towards the defence of the national freedom, national sovereignty and territorial integrity and the people's power. [Excerpt] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0420 GMT 19 Nov 81 LD]

SPOKESMAN DENIES PAKISTAN ESPIONAGE CHARGE

BK241610 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 24 Nov 81

[Text] India has termed Pakistan's expulsion of four staff members of the Indian mission in that country as purely propagandist and retaliatory action. They were expelled by the Pakistan Government for allegedly being involved in espionage.

A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry in New Delhi categorically denied the allegation and said that there was no basis whatsoever for it. One of these expelled was from the embassy in Islamabad and three from the consulate in Karachi.

The All-India radio correspondent says Pakistan's action comes in the wake of the expulsion of three non-diplomatic members of the Pakistan Embassy in New Delhi. They have been sent out on receipt of information given by an accounts clerk Gul Zaman. He had been caught redhanded while accepting classified documents about India's defense in Delhi last Saturday [21 November].

PATRIOT: REAGAN PEACE OFFER PROPAGANDA STUNT

BK250745 Delhi PATRIOT in English 21 Nov 81 p 2

[Editorial: "Zero Offer"]

[Text] President Ronald Reagan patted himself on the back on Wednesday for what he thought was a major foreign policy initiative. He disclosed in Washington that he had sent a message to President Leonid Brezhnev telling him that the United States was prepared to cancel its deployment of Pershing-II and ground-launched Cruise missiles if the Soviets would dismantle their SS-20, SS-4 and SS-5 missiles. Mr Reagan informed his audience that it was a "simple, straightforward and historic" message and, if Mr Brezhnev agreed, it could become a historic step. Mr Reagan needed all this hyperbole to sell his offer because the offer is really neither straightforward nor historic in any sense. It is a bombastic propaganda stunt to blunt the increased suspicion that Mr Reagan's political and strategic foreign policies are becoming dangerous for the peace of the world. The Reagan offer has been made on the eve of Mr Brezhnev's visit to Bonn where he will naturally raise the question of tensions in Europe. And later, on 30 November, the Geneva talks on the theatre nuclear forces reduction are to open. The offer was, indeed, well timed to create a good impression for the United States and also help Chancellor Schmidt ward off popular protests against the NATO armament policies. He would claim that Mr Reagan had accepted more or less his position on nuclear arms cut which was christened as the "zero option."

But the option is only a cover behind which will exist what the Soviets call the "forward based system" of nuclear weapons. These include the land, sea and air based nuclear weapons deployed by the United States in Europe and West Asia which keep the USSR within their range of strike. According to Soviet estimate the NATO countries already have 986 medium range nuclear weapons systems in Europe compared with 975 for the Soviet Union. Mr Reagan's offer seeks to place outside the framework of limitations these weapons and to get all the Soviet SS missiles destroyed. This means that the balance of forces which has reached a rough stability will be tipped in favour of the United States. Any change of balance in a world that has sought peace in equality of deterrence (or terror) would prove dangerous. The NATO authorities question the fact that there exists a correct balance of forces: They claim the balance is tilted in the Soviets' favour. But even if this is conceded for the sake of argument, Mr Reagan is making the claim for the first time that a unilateral destruction of all the Soviet medium missiles is needed to correct the balance.

An American peace champion William Coffin has questioned the value of Mr Reagan's offer by pointing out that the United States maintains on West European territory 7,000 nuclear warheads which the Soviets cannot ignore.

While arguments about the balance of forces will go on, American papers have revealed the conditions in which the offer was made. A few days before the announcement was made senior columnists noted that Mr Reagan was feeling extremely embarrassed by the doubts of the U.S. allies on his nuclear strategic policy and also by the demonstrations now developing in Europe and spreading through the campuses and churches of the United States. These were forcing Mr Reagan's principal aides to recognise a rising revolt. The aides, therefore, decided to use a red herring to divert attention and confuse public opinion. However, Mr Reagan's proposals do indicate a forced shift from his stubborn position that demanded nothing short of "U.S. superiority" in arms.

PAPER REGRETS OUTCOME OF U.S. TALKS ON TARAPUR

BK250733 Bombay TIMES OF INDIA in English 18 Nov 81 p 8

[Editorial: "No Meeting Ground"]

[Text] At their latest, and perhaps last, round of talks on the subject in Washington, Indian and U.S. officials have failed once again to find an amicable way to terminate the accord on nuclear cooperation at Tarapur. This is unfortunate. Indo-U.S. relations are already under considerable strain because of the U.S. decision to rearm Pakistan, its strategic policies in the South and Southwest Asian region, its opposition to the IMF loan to this country and so on. India has been keen to ensure that disagreement over Tarapur does not become an additional source of discord. It was in this spirit that it agreed to the ending of the Tarapur agreement, though it has 12 more years to run. But the Americans have responded in a curious manner. They want to eat their cake and have it too. They insist that the international safeguards now applicable to Tarapur should continue to operate even after they have reneged on their commitments to keep the plant supplied with enriched uranium. This is clearly unacceptable to India. There is thus no meeting ground on even the limited issue of giving the Tarapur agreement a decent burial. This wide gulf cannot be papered over by the bland communique issued at the end of the Washington talks between Mr Eric Gonsalves and Dr Homi Sethna on the one hand and Mr James Malone, the chief U.S. negotiator on nuclear affairs, on the other. Mr Malone is due in New Delhi later this month for some other purpose. He has indicated a desire to use this opportunity "to keep in touch" over Tarapur, but this is unlikely to lead anywhere.

If the gordian knot has to be cut -- and cut it must be -- it can be done only when Mr Alexander Haig pays his much-delayed visit to this country next month or even at the higher level of Mrs Gandhi and President Reagan. Already, Tarapur is running much below capacity becuase of the stoppage of the flow of U.S. nuclear fuel. The cost of Tarapur power has consequently gone up four times. The spent fuel at Tarapur is causing acute storage problems while the plant where this fuel can be reprocessed and used again to feed Tarapur -- as part of the indigenously developed mixed oxide fuel cycle -- has been lying idle. Obviously, this state of affairs cannot be allowed to persist indefinitely, for this will mean shutting down Tarapur. Since this country is anxious not to allow Tarapur needlessly to worsen Indo-U.S. relations, it is loath to take any unilateral step. But this can be possible only if the United States sees reason and accepts that its refusal to abide by the agreement deprives it of the right to insist on any kind of safeguards on Tarapur.

AGREEMENTS SIGNED WITH UGANDAN PRESIDENT

BK241634 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 24 Nov 81

[Text] India and Uganda today signed four agreements in New Delhi covering a wide section of bilateral relations in economic, commercial, technical and cultural fields. Visiting Ugandan President Milton Obote and Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi were present at the signing ceremony at Rashtrapati Bhavan this afternoon.

Addressing a news conference later, President Obote said Uganda would welcome Indian entrepreneurs and any assistance that India can give in reconstructing his country's shattered economy.

Replying to a question about the Indian settlers in Uganda who had suffered under Idi Amin's regime, he said anybody who had left property in Uganda could go back and claim it. This applies both to Ugandan citizens and noncitizens.

He categorically denied the charge by some newspapers that a large number of Ugandans are in jail or have been tortured.

The agreements signed today provide for the two countries granting each other the most favored nation treatment. A joint committee will ensure effective implementation.

Under the agreement India will export industrial plants, machinery, spices and electronic items to Uganda in return for timber, cobalt, copper and (?copper goods).

OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN WELCOMES SAUDI PEACE PLAN

BK201611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Nov 81

[Text] India today welcomed the Saudi Arabian peace plan on West Asia. An official spokesman said in New Delhi that the plan is in line with India's consistent position for durable peace in the region.

He said the eight-point plan rightly expresses the need to recognize the PLO as a reality and the only legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. No Palestinian state could be set up without the participation of the PLO. The Saudi initiative is in line with India's general position consistently stated in various national and international forums, the spokesman added.

The plan will be discussed by Arab leaders meeting next week in Morocco.

IRAN TO SUPPLY 4.8 MILLION TONS OF CRUDE

BK231048 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 23 Nov 81

[Text] Iran is to supply 4.8 million tons of crude to India under a long term agreement. Petroleum Minister P.C. Sethi told UNITED NEWS OF INDIA that the agreement is for 19 months and the crude will start arriving from next year. Iran supplied 5 million tons of crude to India in the current year.

BRIEFS

CANADIAN LOAN -- India is to get three loans worth 97 crore rupees from Canada. An agreement for this purpose was signed in New Delhi on 21 November. The loan relates to agricultural refinancing, oil and gas exploration and power sector. [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 Nov 81 BK]

DETAILS OF EVREN'S ACTIVITIES REPORTED

Peshawar Reception

BK241628 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 24 Nov 81

[Excerpt] Turkish head of the state Gen Kenan Evren has expressed confidence that the existing cooperation between the two countries will continue to grow with the passage of time. He was addressing a reception hosted by citizens for him at Sdhahibagh in Peshawar this afternoon. He said that an exemplary friendship exists between Pakistan and Turkey and it bears much importance. The countries have always shared each other's miseries.

Referring to his visit to Afghan refugee camps near Peshawar this morning, he lauded the arrangements made by the Pakistan Government to care for the Afghan refugees. He said that this is an example for others showing how to solve humanitarian issues with a spirit of brotherhood. He said that Pakistan has been heavily burdened by the large scale influx of Afghan refugees and the way they are being looked after is appreciated by the entire world.

Visit to Refugee Camps

BK241316 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 24 Nov 81

[Text] Turkish head of state Gen Kenan Evren visited an Afghan refugee tented village near Peshawar this morning. Addressing the refugees, he conveyed to them the love and affection of the Turkish people and government and prayed to God that their trials and tribulations would come to an end at the earliest. He asked the refugees to keep their morale high and hoped that they would return home soon in honor and dignity.

General Evren appreciated the succor being provided to the Afghan refugees by Pakistan and expressed the hope that the aid being provided by the United Nations and other sources would be increased to meet their needs. As for Turkey, he said it would continue to supply relief goods like blankets and medicines to them.

Later, the distinguished guest arrived at Landi Kotal and visited the Khyber Pass. Earlier, the Turkish head of state was given a full ceremonial send off when he left Islamabad for Peshawar this morning.

Arrival in Lahore

TA251102 Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 1000 GMT 25 Nov 81

[Text] Head of state Gen Kenan Evren, who is currently on a visit to Pakistan, left Peshawar for Lahore with Pakistani President Gen Ziaul Haq this morning. General Evren was received by the Punjab governor in a ceremony at Lahore Airport. The Pakistanis gave General Evren a rousing welcome at the airport and along the streets.

In Lahore, General Evren and General Haq observed a military exercise. This afternoon, General Evren will visit historic and tourist sites in Lahore and will leave for Karachi tomorrow.

AFGHAN PROFESSOR FROM KABUL UNIVERSITY DEFECTS

BK211709 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 21 Nov 81

[Text] One of the professors of political science in the law faculty of Kabul University, (Dr Mohammad Tahir Hashmi), has defected from his country and crossed over to Pakistan.

In a radio interview he said that several faculties of Kabul University are almost closed and the attendance of the students is nominal. He said that most of the university personnel are from the Soviet Union and efforts are being made to change the minds of university professors and students so that they would leave the Islamic way of life.

He said that Afghan professors are being sent to the Soviet Union for further training and the professors refusing to do so are being dismissed from service.

Professor Hashmi said that incidents of looting, arson, and destruction by Soviet-supported Karmal forces have become routine. This is why people are seeking refuge in neighboring Islamic countries.

About economic conditions in Afghanistan he said that uranium from (Lashkargah), gold from (Logo and Herat) Provinces and other valuable stones and priceless items from Kabul museums are being taken to the Soviet Union.

He said Soviet authorities have signed agreements with 25 countries on behalf of the Karmal regime.

AFGHAN SECURITY FORCE ATTACKS REFUGEE CAMPS

PM231227 London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 23 Nov 81 p 6

[John Fullerton dispatch: "Afghan Gunships Strafe Refugee Camps in Pakistan"]

[Text] Peshawar -- One woman was killed and 16 others, including several children, were wounded in the first-ever Afghan helicopter gunship attack on two densely-populated refugee camps inside Pakistan.

Elders from the two refugee camps situated within five miles of the border described how on on two successive days Afghan helicopters circled overhead, dropping tiny "butterfly" mines around the camps.

They then strafed the camps inside the remote Parachinar salient which juts into Afghanistan south of Jalalabad.

Although Afghan Air Force MiG's and helicopters have violated Pakistan's airspace several times this year, it was the first time the Afghan security forces had carried out raids on refugees.

"There was no time to shoot back," said Rasul Khan Mukbal, a refugee from Paktia Province. "We gathered up our women and children and tried to take shelter as best we could."

The helicopters first attacked last Monday evening, dropping mines along the border and between two local villages which lie along the route to the refugee camps. The helicopters fired machine-gun bursts at refugees near the village of Teri Mangal.

The following day, four helicopters returned and circled Basso and Matasangar, fired rockets at two refugee out-posts, and strafed the camps.

The area is administered as the Kurram tribal agency and it contains 34 refugee camps accommodating 300,000. Basso and Matasangar contain nearly 28,000 people, and according to local officials these camps have reached "saturation point."

Both Pakistani and United Nations refugee officials are trying to persuade new arrivals to move further away from the border.

But while I was visiting the camps, a number of the refugees -- newly arrived from Afghanistan -- begged to be registered locally so that they could return to join the jihad, or holy war.

The helicopter attack closely followed a clash in Parachinar between the Touri and Mangal.

The Touri are Shi'a Moslems, the lesser Islamic sect, while the Mangal are the majority Sunnis.

LABOR DELEGATION CONCLUDES TALKS IN LIBYA

BK201232 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 20 Nov 81

[Text] Pakistani workers recruited by the Al-Murtaza Associates to work in Libya will start coming back to Pakistan this week completing the process in a month.

An arrangement to this effect was negotiated by a high-powered Pakistan delegation with the Libyan Government. The delegation, led by Federal Minister for Labor and Manpower Ghulam Dastagir Khan, returned to Islamabad today.

The leader of the delegation told a news conference that about 3,000 Pakistanis recruited by the Al-Murtaza Associates were now being brought to Tripoli for their return to Pakistan. Those willing to stay in Libya would be allowed by the Libyan Government to do so and they would be provided jobs for which they were recruited and according to their skills.

'TERRORIST' KILLED BY POLICE IN KARACHI

BK210802 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 21 Nov 81

[Text] According to ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN, an assasinator of Chaudhury Zahur Elahi and one of the members of the Al-Zulfiqar terrorist group was killed in an encounter with police in the (Leyaqatabad) area of Karachi. When a police party arrived at [words indistinct] in search of culprits thought to be hiding there, it was fired upon by automatic weapons.

Police inspector (Aslam Giani) was severely injured and died before any medical treatment could be provided, while Asi Akhter was injured by two bullets. He was immediately rushed to a hospital, where his condition is critical.

One of the terrorists died following return of fire by the police, and two of his accomplices were arrested.

One steel gun and a revolver have also been recovered from terrorists' possession.

BRIEFS

KUWAIT FUND LOAN -- The Kuwait Fund has given a loan of $12 million for a hard-water processing plant in Pakistan. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 22 Nov 81 BK]

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES WAR FOUNDATION OFFICIALS

LD241358 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Nov 81

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni at meeting with officials of the Foundation for the Oppressed and the Foundation for the Affairs of War Victims at his residence in Tehran on 24 November -- recorded, duration 17 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. It was the hand of providence which brought about all the change in our country. Even if all the people and all mankind were to gather in order to change the will of one person, it would be impossible.

You dear ones are responsible for the affairs of war victims and have undertaken to manage the affairs to the best of your ability. I know that it is a difficult task. It is a job that cannot be rushed and it is a job which the government would not be able to handle by itself and in the usual manner. However, the hand of God has blessed us and has made our youths serve these brothers and sisters and war-stricken children, and comfort them now that this catastrophe has descended on them. It is through God's blessing that these war victims, who under any ordinary circumstances would have been dissatisfied, are now helping themselves and are bearing up. Today, Mr Mir-Salim told me that the war victims themselves have become a force against Saddam.

Of course, you are aware that there are inadequacies in the activities of both the Foundation for the Oppressed and the Foundation for the Affairs of War Victims. In addition, there are evil hands at work trying to weaken the brothers who are working for God and to discuss certain issues with them. But, your hearts are with God, and God has made you aware of the conspiracies of traitors so that you may neutralize those conspiracies and remain alert.

I am aware of all the hardship suffered by our brothers and sisters in the southern and western regions and I am grieved by it. All believers and Muslims are grieved, too. But you should know that their actions, which thus violate all accepted regulations by all the countries of the world and violate war codes of conduct, by firing missiles at cities and carrying out all these cowardly deeds, are all signs of their weakness. They have been thrown out of Abadan and have suffered a disgraceful defeat. God willing, they will be thrown out of all other regions as well, and will suffer other defeats, too. They are not able to put up a resistance so they shoot missiles from afar at houses, mosques, hospitals and the places where innocent people are. We are in the right, the Iranian nation is in the right. We have risen against oppression.

I hope that this war ends very soon and the damage inflicted on us by these infidels is repaired, those houses are rebuilt better than before and, God willing, these dear Muslims, the residents of southern and western regions, can soon resume their normal lives. The main point is that since we are in the right and since we want Islam and the implementation of Islam's principles, we can take all the blows inflicted on us.

I hope that this country continues its path with the same strength as it has up to now, and that it maintains its commitment and [word indistinct] just as it has since the beginning of the revolution. I hope that this movement and this revolution remain until its rightful master appears [presumably reference to the hidden imam]. Then you, we and our nation will be able to return what has been put in our trust. You dear ones who are committed and are working for Almighty God, should not be afraid of anything and should not lose heart because of criticisms against the Foundation for the Oppressed and the Foundation for the Affairs of War Victims by some corrupt factions, since you are performing your duties before God, and those who perform their duties before God will be victorious.

May God grant you prosperity, may God reward and grant patience to those war-stricken families, those who have lost their sons and those who have lost their homes. God's benediction be upon you.

PARS REBUTS REPORT ON REPAYMENT OF DEBT BY ISRAEL

LD222004 Tehran PARS in English 1828 GMT 22 Nov 81

[Text] Tehran, 22 Nov (PARS) -- Radio Monte Carlo, which is owned 60 percent by the Iraqi Ba'thist regime, has recently claimed, allegedly quoting the Majlis speaker of Iran, that the regime occupying Al-Quds recently paid a debt outstanding to the previous Iranian regime of 450 million dollars in the form of arms to Iran. Consequently this lie is being broadcast extensively by other radios in the West as well as other mediums. Needless to say the motive behind such lies is crystal clear. In an editorial today the morning daily JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC) said that the Iranian Majlis speaker had in fact said "we insist on severing all relations with the regime occupying Al-Quds to such an extent that we are even reluctant to negotiate with them to retrieve our money in oil debts owed to us by that country."

The daily added that the remark was distorted so widely resulting in this incredible concocted story. Such intelligence has been implemented in cooking up this story, that it can only be the work of no others but the reactionary publicity heads of the region. Nay, on the other hand, it is the work of the master indeed, concluded the newspaper.

SPOKESMAN REBUTS RUMOR ON PLO OFFICE CLOSURE

GF241325 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 24 Nov 81

[Text] In a telephone contact with the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, a Foreign Ministry spokesman denied the rumor spread by the Voice of America that the PLO office in Tehran had been closed.

COMPLAINT ISSUED TO RED CROSS OVER POW'S

LD242054 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Nov 81

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the new chief of the International Red Cross committee's office in Iran met and had talks this morning with Dr Firuzabadi, supervisor and secretary general of the Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran. During this morning the latter affirmed that several families of Iranian POW's are worried because of a lack of information about the fate of their sons and relatives held as POW's in Iraq, saying: Our people attribute this lack of knowledge to negligence and shortcomings by the International Red Cross and Red Crescent committees at a time when the real cause is the Iraqi Ba'th regime's refusal to observe the Geneva conventions and its noncooperation with the responsible officials of the international committee.

He added: Once again we stress that the representatives of the International Red Cross committee in Iraq should make more efforts to perform their duty in this respect and should bring greater pressure to bear on the Iraqi Ba'th regime to observe the Geneva convention.

He said: The Islamic Republic observes the standards of Islam in its treatment of POW's which, as you yourself have said, are not at variance with the Geneva convention, but in turn it expects you to raise at the Red Cross organization's headquarters the Iraqi regime's blatant violations of the Geneva convention.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 708

LD241830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Nov 81

[Communique 708 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the past 24 hours the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the country's western and southern fronts opened heavy-weapon fire on the positions of the aggressive enemies, and the outcome of their operations was remarkable.

In the area west of Susangerd, an exchange of artillery fire continued and our combatant personnel set ablaze the established positions of the aggressors, inflicting losses and casualties on them.

At 1715 today one enemy aircraft in this region was hit by our antiaircraft fire and was shot down southwest of Dehlaviyyeh.

In the Karkheh Kur region, our combatants destroyed 2 trenches and 1 enemy vehicle and killed or wounded 12 Iraqi servicemen.

In the area west of Dezful, the enemy's logistical losses were as follows: three tanks, one personnel carrier, two observation posts, one ammunition dump, two vehicles and one mortar. Their casualties numbered 113 killed or wounded. Our forces also succeeded in destroying two enemy vehicles, three artillery pieces and five trenches on the Eyn Khosh and Dasht-e 'Abbas fronts.

An exchange of fire also continued on the eastern and western banks of the Karun River and on the two banks of the Arvand Rud while our forces maintained firepower superiority. The combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Gendarmerie, by opening fire on enemy positions, were able to destroy 5 enemy assembly points, 10 trenches, 1 12-mm mortar and killed 20 of Saddam's duped soldiers.

At 1430 yesterday several raiding Iraqi aircraft bombed parts of Abadan, as a result of which several houses were destroyed and a number of people were wounded.

The combatant personnel of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Ground Forces during the exchange of fire on the Abadan fronts destroyed 4 enemy vehicles, 2 assembly points, 2 ammunition dumps, 1 mortar and a number of various types of weapons and either killed or wounded 25 Iraqi servicemen.

On the operational zones in the western parts of the country an exchange of fire continued sporadically and thanks to our forces' fire, many enemy trenches and quantities of ammunition were destroyed and six of Saddam's servicemen were killed; thanks to our superiority and fighting power, enemy activities were reduced.

During the operations on 22 November four of our combatant brothers from the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran attained the honor of being martyred. May God's grace be their sustenance on their way!

GUARDS CORPS ANNOUNCES BATTLE SUCCESSES

LD241750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Nov 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has announced: In the past 2 days the intense fire of the combatants of Islam on the eastern fronts of Karun, Khorramshahr, Abadan, Mansurun and the martyrs' front of Dezful, destroyed several observation posts, machinegun trenches and assembly points of the invading enemy. There was a big fire at an enemy position and the flames were visible for hours afterward.

During these operations, several enemy troops were either killed or wounded. One enemy Zil vehicle was destroyed and two of its passengers were killed.

GUARDS CONTINUE MOPPING-UP OPERATIONS IN WEST

LD241802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Nov 81

[Statement of the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Glory to the brave warriors of the Islamic front against world blasphemy!

Some of the operations of the powerful combatants of Islam during the mopping-up operations in several of the country's western regions are brought to the attention of the martyr-rearing and revolutionary Islamic nation:

The self-sacrificing brother guards in the regions of Kalisar, (Keshmidar), (Brider), (Sormar) and (Kalikabad), near Marivan, launched a brave attack and purged these regions of the filthy existence of armed bandits. During these successful operations a large number of the counterrevolutionary assailants were either killed or wounded. The level of counterrevolutionary losses was so high that the defunct Democratic Party has confessed to losing 15 of its criminal elements. But according to a statement by an informed source at the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the number of counter-revolutionary dead and wounded is much higher than the above figure. And the bandits escaped, leaving behind the bodies of five of their elements.

During a series of coordinated operations the combatants of Islam purged the village of Takht in the region of Saqqez of the filthy existence of counterrevolutionaries. Our forces were not harmed in these operations, and the armed assailants were forced to flee.

A group of counterrevolutionaries were ambushed by our brother guards near Divandarreh. During the clashes in this region, one of the armed bandits was killed and several were wounded.

KURDISH RADIO ON RECENT CLASHES IN KORDESTAN

JN232146 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1245 GMT 23 Nov 81

[Text] Marivan -- Our correspondent reports from Marivan that, on Friday, 20 November 1981, the guards and the provisional command mercenaries launched, with the help of the army, a large-scale attack on the areas of (Bansir), (Hirki) and [word indistinct]. The Marivan peshmerga boldly repulsed the attack and clashed with the enemy for 3 hours, after which they forced the enemy to retreat.

The steadfast peshmerga of Marivan and the martyr Sharif Zadeh force have, for the past 4 days, been blocking all roads in front of the enemy and have inflicted heavy losses on its forces.

Reports indicate that the peshmerga killed or wounded 50 of the enemy. Two of the peshmerga were martyred.

Late reports from Marivan indicate that fighting is still raging between the valiant peshmerga and the inhabitants of the area on the one hand and the guards, army and the mercenaries of the provisional leadership on the other.

We announce our sorrow on, and express our condolences for, the martyrdom of two innocent sons of our people. Thousands of greetings to the heroes who boldly repulsed the enemy's large-scale attack.

3 KILLED IN TEHRAN TRAIN STATION EXPLOSIONS

LD241732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Nov 81

[Excerpt] The Central News Unit reports that as a result of bomb explosions at Tehran rail station which were planted by mercenary elements three of our defenseless compatriots, including a child, were martyred. According to this report, the weak and defeated enemy, which is passing through the last moments of its life and which indulges in criminal acts through hypocrisy, has once again stretched out its hands through the sleeves of the hypocrites and of its mercenaries, shows no mercy to young or old, men, women or children, and stains its hands with the blood of this Muslim nation. By such actions it shows how frightened it is as a result of the great defeats which it has repeatedly suffered.